

A HYMENOPTEROUS PARASITE OF THE GRAPE-BERRY
MOTH, *EUDEMIS BORTANA*, SCHIF.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, M.A., D. SC.

TRIBE V.—Campoplegini.

Genus *Thymaris*, Forster.

Thymaris Slingerlandana (Fig. 9), new species—♀. Length, 4.5 mm.; ovipositor about one-third the length of the abdomen. Black, subopaque, the head and thorax very finely, microscopically punctate, with a sparse, glittering, white pubescence, which is denser or more distinct on the lower part of the face, the cheeks, the pleura and the metanotum; ocelli pale or opalescent; palpi whitish; scape and pedicel of antennæ, the tegulæ, the front and middle coxæ and trochanters, the hind trochanters except at base of first joint, and all tarsi, except as hereafter noted, honey-yellow, the hind coxæ, base of hind trochanters, a spot at base of hind tibiæ

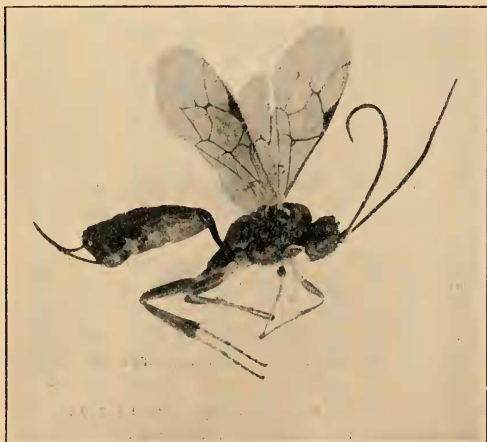


FIG. 9.

outwardly and at apex, and the apices of hind tarsal joints 1, 2 and 3 and joints 4 and 5 entirely, black; rest of legs pale ferruginous; wings hyaline, iridescent, the stigma and veins light brown; metathorax

incompletely areolated, the areola alone complete or distinct pentagonal; abdomen subfusiform, longly petiolated, about one-half longer than the thorax, subcompressed towards apex and entirely black, except the ventral fold, at apex of the petiole and on segments 2 and 3, which is honey-yellow.

Type.—No. 8124, U.S.N.M.

Host.—Lepidop. *Eudemis botrana*, Schiff.

Described from two specimens bred by Prof. M. V. Slingerland, at Ithaca, N.Y., from the destructive Grape-berry Moth, *Eudemis botrana*, Schiff. It resembles the European *Thymaris pulchricornis*, Brischke, but differs in sculpture, colour of antennæ and legs, and in the incompletely areolated metathorax.

THE ROSEBUD FEATHER-WING.

(*Platyptilia rhododactyla*, Schiff.)

BY MARY E. MURTFELDT, KIRKWOOD, MO.

Scarcely a season passes that some newly-introduced, pernicious insects from across the eastern or western oceans are not reported in the United States or Canada. These immigrants, leaving behind them their natural enemies, and apparently greatly invigorated by the change of climate, usually multiply with rapidity and soon prove exceedingly destructive.

Among others which have recently appeared in the flower gardens in the vicinity of St. Louis is a Pterophorid larva, which bores rosebuds and threatens to become a serious additional pest on the already sorely beset "queen of flowers."

This insect first attracted my attention two years ago by its characteristic manner of cutting into the receptacle of nearly-opened buds, which caused them to incline on the injured side and form a sort of bracket for the suspension of a rather dense, tent-like web, extending two or more inches down the stem, with which the larva incloses itself as it approaches maturity.

The mature larva, when extended, measures 10 mm., the broadest diameter being 2.5 mm., thick fusiform. Sutures distinct from their pale colour, though but slightly impressed. General colour pale greenish-yellow, with conspicuous dull red medio-dorsal stripe, most pronounced on thoracic segments, where it is supplemented by two narrower sub-dorsal red streaks. The entire surface has a woolly appearance, with short, coarse, glandular or slightly knobbed hairs, interspersed with longer